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CONGRESSMEN IN A FIGHT.

HALL AND MOSEY THROW INK-STANDS AND PAPER WEIGHTS.

Money Is Struck in the Head and Is Led, Bespattered with Ink and Blood, from the Committee Room-Censes of the Quarrel-Some Talk of a Pistol Duct.

WASHINGTON, April 23,-There was keen exettement in and about the House of Representatives this morning when the report went flying through the corridors that two Congressmen were fighting in a committee room with ink-stands as weapons. Indeed, the excitement was so great for a few moments that it was reported one of the men had been killed. This report was found to be untrue, however, when Representative and Senator-elect Hernando De Soto Money of Mississippi emerged from the room of the Naval Affairs Committee escorted by two friends. He was covered from head to foot with black ink and his own blood, and a gash on the side of his head, just under the left ear, still bled freely. A moment later Representative Uriel Sebree Hall of Missouri left the committee room alone and coolly took his seat in the House

Money and Hall, who are members of the Naval Committee, were having an informal chat about the naval personnel bill just before the meeting hour of the House. Mr. Hall intimated that certain paval officers, who advocated the passage of the bill, had made false statements as to their reasons for desiring its enactment. Money thereupon suggested that, as he held the same views as the paval officers, harge of falsehood. The Missouri member replied in substance that if the car fitted Money he might put it on. Thereupon the flery Missis sippian called his Missouri colleague a liar and applied a still more emphatic and vulgar epithet. Then Hall threw the sponge cup that cut Mr. Money's head, and for a few moments there was a fusiliade of inkstands, mingled with sponge cups, paper weights, and other articles that were at hand. During the battle Representatives Wilson of New York and Meyer of Louisiana, members of the committee, Commodore Fithian, Clerk Bartlett, and Doorkeepers Tom Coakley and Felix McCloskey were very busy getting out of the way of the combatants and the missiles. After the battle each of these gentlemen claimed the honor of having separated the angry statesmen and stopped the flow of blood and ink, but from the best evidence obtainable it seems that the credit for ending the fight belongs to Representative Meyer, who, regardless of the fact that he is scarcely five feet high and is slender in proportion, rushed between the bottle throwers and held them apart.

. Those who witnessed the affair were so excited that it was difficult to obtain an accurate account of it, as each had a different story to teil. One of those present made the direct statement that the two Congressmen chased each other around the table with open penknives in their hands, and that they were prevented only by main force from cutting each other's throats. The most intelligible account of the affair is given by Representative Wilson.

He tells the following story:
"I went to the Naval Committee room for my morning's mail, and found Representatives Money, Hall and Meyer, and Commodore Fithian sitting at the committee table. Mr. Money was on the right-hand side of the table, while the other gentlemen were on the left-hand side. Mr. Money sat one seat from the lower end of the table and Mr. Hall was immediately opposite. Next to Mr. Hall was Representative Meyer of Louisiana, and then came Commodore Fithian and myself in the order named. The elerk of the committee, Mr. Bartlett, was at his desk, just behind Mr. Hall.

We sat there chatting on general topics for a few minutes and finally the conversation turned upon my Navy Personnel bill. In my mail I came across an anonymous letter making an unjust and illogical attack upon the measpre. The communication was three pages of type written matter. I passed it over to Mr. Hall, who is friendly to the bill, with the re-' Here is the way the enemy are fighting our bill."

and replied: 'You are a nice one to be circulat measure.' Mr. Money joined in the conversation, and proceeded to uphold the line of the navy to the disadvantage of the staff. He went on

tion, and proceeded to uphold the line of the may to the disadvantage of the staff. He went on to say that the whote intent of the engineers was to get legislation eventually which would enable them to take command of the modern vessels. Mr. Hall replied that the proposed bill did not contemplate anything of the kind. Mr. Hall then made some comment upon the anonymy as communication, and stated that it mispores to the situation grossly, and he added that a person who would make such statements must know that they were false.

"Mr. Money evidently fancied that Mr. Hall's allusion to the statements in the communication reflected upon him, for he instantly arose and declared in an excited manner that he did not allow any man to use such language to him without resenting it, and he thereupon denoused Mr. Hall as a damned liar, and applied a vile epithet to him. Mr. Hall sprang to his feet, picked up a thick glass sponge cup and hurled it with all his force across the table. It struck Mr. Money on the left forchead, just above the temple. Had it struck a few inches lower he would have been a dead man. Hefore Mr. Money could return fire, Mr. Hall grabbed a small ink well and let drive a second time across the table.

"Instantly the blood spurted from the wound in Mr. Money's head, and, before those of us who were present could interfere, Mr. Money had come around to our side of the table with a large inkstand, which he let drive at Mr. Hall, it was atting two feet away from Hall, and just had time to deduc the flying inkstand, it went by me with such force that it passed entirely through the back of a closely woven cane bottom chair.

"At that moment Tom Coakley and Felix Me. Coakley and Felix Me. Coakley and Felix Me.

arely through the back of a closely woven cane bottom chair.

"At that moment Tom Coakley and Felix Mc-Closkey rushed into the room and grabbed Mr. Money. The rest of us by that time had selzed Mr. Hall and were struggling to keep the two men apart. Coakley and McCloskey hurried Mr. Money out of the room to have his wounds dressed and I sprang to the door and turned down the latch to keep out the crowd that had gathered in the corridor.

"The whole affair accurred in less time than is takes to relate it, and those who were present may no provocation for the sudden outburst until Mr. Money denounced Mr. Hall. As far as I am concerned, I think it was a very unfortunate affair, and I do not believe Mr. Hall intended to charge Mr. Money with uttering a faisshood."

Mr. Money was injured painfully but not se-

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famshood."

Mr. Money was injured painfully but not seriously, and Hall escaped without damage except that done to his ciothing by the ink. Both
were caimed down with remarkable promptness
after the light, but to night there is considerable
talk among the Southern men as to the possibility that a duel will be the outcome of the frazas,
Physically. Money is no match for Hall, but it is
said that with pistols he would be a remarkably
dangerous foe. He has the reputation, whether
deserved or not, of being very handy with a
gun, and it is said that this is an accomplishment enjoyed by other members of the Money
family. A few years ago Money's sem killed a
man in Mississippi, but was acquitted after a
ury trial on the ground of self-defence.

Senator-elect Money is a native Mississippian,
67 years old, and was first elected to Congress
teenty years ago. He served "to trong in succession. He had been in private life eight years
when he was elected to the Fifty-third Congress, liscently he was elected Sonator to aucession. He had been in private life eight years
when he was elected to the Fifty-third Congress, liscently he was elected Sonator to aucession. He had been in private life eight years
when he was one of the great army of ezcongressmen who act as claim agents about the
Capitol and the departments. He is of medium
hoight, very siender, with jet black har and
mountache, and the sallow complexion characteristic of Mississippians. He is not naturally
quarrelsome, and his friends say that his oppoment to-day much have been the aggressor.

Halt is 'et years old, and onysically is a giant.
He first became constituous as one of the framers of the theals platform of the Pounitie party,
being at the time a State lecturer of the
Farmers' Alliance. In the Fifty-thir Longress
in has been active as a free silver advocate
be nig a member of the Committee on Ha

prived him of the renomination. At the recent primaries in his district he was defeated, even

prived him of the renomination. At the recent primaries in his district he was defeated, even in his own township.

Hall has the reputation of a man with great physical as well as moral courage. His friends tell of an interesting incident that happened soon after it became known that he had foined the Administration party in the House. He was burned in eiligy, and early in the evening when this occurred he was notified that his neighbors and friends were so incensed at his course that they intended to poit him with bad eggs if he should appear in the streets. He was much pained and surprised to hear that his own personal friends would think of heaping such indignities upon him, but he did not he sitate in choosing his course. To the friend who brought him the information as to his heighbors' intentions, he said he would like to have him inform them all that he would arm himself immediately and would kill the first person who should throw an eag at him or advise any one else todo so, regardiess of age, sex, or relationship. That high Hall walked along the street unmolested.

Since the fight it has been learned that there has been bad blood between Money and Hall for a long time, owing originally to their differences on the money question. It is rumored, also, that in the Navy Committee Mr. Money has been too warming attached to the cause of the line officers as against that of the staff to suit those members who disagreed with him. The anonymous communication which indirectly caused the row, it is thought by some members of the committee, was prepared with the knowledge of Mr. Money, and it was to this that Mr. Hall referred when he spoke of false information being disseminated. Some of Mr. Money's friends are responsible for the statement that Mr. Hall has a brother or near relative in the medical corps of the navy, which accounts, they say, for his great anxiety to have the staff taken care of, regardiess of how the line fares. An old Congressman and to discuss of orime and corruption, to the long four between the line and the staff of the navy. The fight has been going on for years, with charges of orime and corruption, and where it will all end God alone knows."

MET MUNDY AT HIS LEVEL.

A Dispossessed Tenant Fulfils His Threat

in Unexpected Circumstances. Frank Mundy was a prosperous Williamsburgh fish peddler until two years ago. He was then 35 years old, and he owned a house on North Fourth street. One night he attended a wake, and was introduced to a middleaged Irish widow, who told him that her parents and his had been play mates in the old country. Mundy was so delighted with his new acquaintance that he could never tell at what hour he set out for home that utcht

The next morning the widow was in his room, and she told him that they had been married, and showed him the marriage certificate. A few weeks afterward he brought suit to have the marriage annulled on the ground of fraud. Before the case came to ground of fraud. Before the case came to trial the woman successived in getting a mortgage on Mundy's house, and also, it is alleged, induced him to sign over to her his bank account amounting to \$3,000. About a year ago she induced him to sign papers by which she came into possession of the baiance of his property, and after disposing of the real estate and resilizing about \$8,000 she went to Ireland and is now there. Mundy was dispossessed from the house he formerly owned and become a tramp. Some time ago he was sent to the simshouse at Flatoush as a vagrant.

Vagrant.

On Weinesday permission was given to him to leave the institution and visit a friend in Williamsburgh. Yesterday he was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court, charged with intexteation. Hi, head and face, except the right check and eye, was bandaged, and he was scarcely able to stand.

"You look as if somebody had been making." "You look as if somebody had been making a football of you," said Justice Goetting to

im.
"If it was football injuries," replied Mundy,
I wouldn't mind. If you had said baseball
at injuries it would come nearer to the mark,
he man who beat me had it in for me for

The man who beat me had it in for me for years.

"You see, Judge, I owned a house a few years ago and had tenants. I was pretty well off then, but that's all been done away with now. Lee it rest. One day I had a man dispossessed for not paying his rent, and when that fellow left he said to me: Til be on a level with you some day and get square."

"Well, Judge, that man became a burn, I never thought that I would get to be the same kind of a person. When I left the almahouse and got to Williamsburgh the first person I came across was that man. I see, he said to me, 'we ve met at last, and on the same level. Now fight."

"Before I knew what was coming, he banged me first in the right eye and then in the left eye, and then used a bat on me. I saw stars. When the man get tired hitting me he left. Then the policeman came along and arrested me. I wasn't drunk, but simply dayed from the licking I got."

Mundy was sent back to the almshouse.

THE GREATER NEW YORK BILL. Brooklyn Republicans Have

The Republican politicians in Brooklyn pro-pose to keep up the fight against the Greater New York bill until it has been signed or vetoed by Gov. Morton. The special committee which was appointed two months ago by the General Committees to work against the bill will make another visit to Albany and again urge the Governor to disapprove of it.

Another so-called "harmony" conference of the chiefs of the rival Republican factions was held yesterday, but little progress was made toward the adoption of a plan to settle their differences, and even on the consolidation question there was not an unanimity of opinion. It is clear that the opponents of consolidation desire to impress the Governor with the idea that

on the bill. City Works Commissioner Theodoro B. Willis, one of the ten delegates from Kings county to the St. Louis Convention, said: "I am satisfied the St. Louis Convention, said: "I am satisfied that the delegation to the National Convention will not be at all pleased at the action of the Governor in the event of his signing the bill."

Mayor Wurster, however, who is also a delegate to the Convention, seems to have gracefully accepted the inevitable. He said: "Now that consolidation seems to be an accomplished fact, assuming that the Governor will sign the bill. I will do all in my power as a member of the Commission to frame the charter for the greater city, to do what is best for Brooklyn, and to subserve the interests of the people." Mayor Wurster thinks that consolidation will necessitate the reorganization of the Board of Supervisors.

tate the reorganization of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. A. A. Low, the most influential leader in the anti-consolidation forces, is still chagrined over the result. He said: "This last act of the Republican party is the most villatious on record, and will coat the party many of its oldest and best friends."

In real estate circles yesterday it was said that there is more activity and undications of a revival is business than for a long period. The Real Estate Exchange and most of the leading merchan had their Greater New York flags unfuried, and everywhere a more jubilant aprit seemed to prevail in the sister city.

It was learned last night that at the Republican conference it was decided to have as many as possible of the Executive Committeemen of the tieneral Committee go to Albany and urge the Governor to veto the bilt.

The anti-Piatt Republicans have seen in the passage of the Greater New York measure passage of the Greater New York measure despite the objections of Mayors Strong and Wurster an opportunity for another attack on Platt which they do not promise to miss. They have arranged for a mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on next Tuesday night, at which Cornelius N. Bliss will preside. The object of the meeting is to protest against the Consolidation act and to call on Gov. Morton to refuse to give it his approval. give it his approval.

MADE CRAZY BY CIGARETTES.

Young Waldman Alarmed the Poilce with a Report of a Bouble Suicide. Frederick Waldman, 19 years old, of 517 East Fifteenth street, was arraigned before Magistrate Brann in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, after being discharged from Bellevue Hospital, where he had been under treatment Hospital, where he had been under treatment for the effects of cigarcite smoking. He first became known to the police on the right of March 39, when he startled the Sargeant at the East Twenty-second street station with a tale of a double suicide. According to the police, the young man told the Sergeant that his mother and another woman had hanged themselves in the former's rooms, at \$17 Kast Fifteenth street. A policemant was sent to investigate, only to be met by the astonished Mrs. Waldman, who explained that her son had been acting queerly for several weeks.

He was taken to believine Hospital, where the dectors discovered that he had become crazy from excessive cigarcite smoking.

More Good Points About the Liberty

FOR QUAY WITH A WHOOP.

NAMED FOR PRESIDENT BY PENN-SYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

A Resolution to Instruct for McKinley as Second Choice Beaten by Nearly Three to One-The Platform Is for Sound Money -Uprone Over Mr. Mckintey's Name

HARRISBURG, April 23.-Senator Quay was cominated for President by the Republicans of Pennsylvania at their State Convention today with a whoop. He was the unanimous choice of the Convention. By a vote of 65 to 178 the Convention refused to declare Mc-Kinley the second choice. The Convention

declared for sound money.

The Convention was called to order in the Opera House at 10:30 c'clock by Frank Willing Leach of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee Mr. Leach officiated in the absence of Senator and State Chairman Quay, who went to Washington this morning. The auditorium was crowded. A large picture of George Wash ington was suspended directly in front of the stage. After the roll of delegaces had been called, ex-District Attorney Holland of Mont gomery county offered a resolution naming ex-State Treasurer H. K. Boyer of Philadelphia as temporary Chairman, and Mr. Boyer said in his speech :

"For forty years has Pennsylvania spoken for Republicanism, spoken louder and yet louder, until its majority has become phe nomenal, the wonder and admiration of all sister States. For forty years no Presidential nominee has come from within her borders. And now, pointing to her fidelity in the past, promising the same measure of faith for tie future, and presenting to the people of the United States a man beloved and trusted by her people, known and honored by the nation uncurpassed in the wisdom of his statesman ship, unequalled in the distinguished services he has rendered the cause of Republicanism Pennsylvania asks the great party to assemble in convention at St. Louis to listen to the voice of this great Commonwealth, and nominate for the great and distinguished office of President of the United States Pennsylvania's great and distinguished son, Matthew Stanley

nate for the great and distinguished office of President of the United States Prensylvania's great and distinguished son, Matthew Stanley Quay.

"On the great questions that now confront our people, protection to American Industries and a sound currency, the name of Matthew Stanley Quay is not to be classed among the doubtful or uncertain. No representative in Congress, no public man, contributed more to the passage of the last Republican tariff bill than Matthew Stanley Quay, or to the modifications imposed upon the Wilson Tariff bill. No man labored more continuously and untiringly in the interests of labor and industry, and as a man, faithful as a friend, astute as a leader, able 28 a statesman, loyal as a citizen, courageous and aggressive in context, unassuming and retiring in private life, a typical American, we present with earnestness and confidence the name of Matthew Stanley Quay to the great Republican party of the United States as a candidate for the highest and most honorable office in the gift of any people upon earth."

When the name of Quay was mentioned by Mr. Royer the Convention cheered loudly. A contest between Senator Flynn and James D. Wilson as delegate from the Fifth Allegheny legislative discrict was settled by each being allowed a half vote. The Presidential electors, as agreed upon in the different Congress districts, were then read.

During a recess the Committee on Resolutions met in the Senate chamber. Congressman H. H. Bingham of Philadelphia, Chairman of the committee, presided. The endorsement of the Presidential candidacy of Senator Quay was opposed by Chris Magee, Harry Hall, and John Golden of Pittsburgh and Robert Brownley of Lycoming. The endorsement was carried, however, by a large majority. A resolution recommending the voters at primary elections to express their choice for United States Senator was indefinitely postponed upon motion of Senator Penrose of Philadelphia.

This resolution, which was originally offered in convention by Congressman Roblinson, was defeated:

"

Ohio."

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization named Auditor-General Array H. Mylin of Lancaster as permanent Chairman, The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read by Congressman Hingham. It said:

Mylin of Lancaster as permanent Chairman. The report of the Committee on liceolutions was read by Congressman Bingham. It said:

"The time has come when the State which has so long and faithfully led the Republican column may justly and properly submit its own preference for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. In the presentation of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, the Republicans not alone of Pennsylvania but of the entire Union will recognize one of their foremest leaders—wise in counsel and brilliant and able in action, at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soldler, and statesman.

"We demand the restoration of that wise policy of reciprocity which was framed by James G. Blaine and adopted by the wise and beneficent administration of President Harrison, to the great benefit of the commerce of the country, and which has been abandoned by the present Democratic Administration.

"The Republican party has always maintained the national bonor and credit. Believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial presertly of the Union, the Republican party favors international bimetallism, and until that can be established upon a secure basis opposes the colume of silver, except upon Government account, and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

"We reaffirm the declaration contained in the State platform of 1805, looking to needed reforms in State and municipal government and to the purification of elections and the exercise of the elective franchise. We earnestly recommend to the consideration of the needed reforms in State and municipal government and to the purification of elections and the exercise of the elective franchise. We earnestly recommend to the consideration and the man support."

Congressman Robinson then again offered as an annedment the resolution declaring for

and request the Republicans of both houses to give them favorable consideration and support."

Congressman Robinson then again offered as an amendment—the resolution declaring for Mr. McKinley as second choice for the 'residency, which the Committee on Resolutions refused to adopt. This caused an uproar, which continued for some minutes. Mr. Robinson made a stirring address, in which he declared himself as being for Quay first and McKinley second.

Senator Penrose followed in a rousing speech, in which he denounced any effort to belittle the candidacy of Mr. Quay. The scene was one of great disorder, and in the turnuit Congressmen Robinson and Bingham, the latter being for Quay, conducted a lively personal debate. The vote on the McKinley amendment was 65 yeas, 178 nays.

The platform as read was then adopted, and the nomination of two candidates for Congressmen at large was ordered.

Samuel A. Davenport and Galusha A. Growwere named.

The delegates at large to the National Convention are Gov. Hastings, James Elverson, Philadelphia; Frank J. Torrence, Allegheny; James S. Beacom, Westmoreland; T. L. Flood, Crawford; Joseph Rosler, Montgomery; W. W. Grelst, Lancaster; F. H. Barker, Cambria.

ASSEMBLYMEN PLAY BALL.

The Democrats Beat the Republicans by a Score of 20 to 15. ALBANY, April 23. - By a score of 20 to 15 the

Democrats of the Assembly this afternoon proved to the Republicans of that House that he Democratic party could play the better ball. t was the annual game of baseball, and it was the usual farce, although two of the first termers evidently took the thing seriously. They were Ebbetts and Brennan of Kings, who appealed upon the field in the full regalia of the Brooklyn upon the field in the full regalia of the Brooklyn Baschall Club. The game was for the benefit of the pages in the Assembly, and was played at the grounds of the Ridgefield Athletic Club.

The Democrats went to bat first, with Mr. Brennan as Republican pitcher making frantic ondeavors to get the ball over the plate. Finally one came right and was sent flying out in the field by Belmour of New York. Five or six runs were made in this inning by each side, Editridge of Warren and Livingston of Eric making some good plays for the Republicans, Bavidson of New York and Schmid of Kings keeping up the record for the other side.

Long before the sixth inning was played the crowd went home. The nines were made up as follows:

Republicans—Brennan, Livingston, Hobbie, Bondy, Eldridge, Cromwell, French, Adler, and G. W. Wilson. Wilson, nocrats—Ebbetts, Goodman, Norton, Hart, Coughlin, Delmour, Davidson, and

VENEZUELAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. Curzon Says They Are Still Proceeding

LONDON, April 23. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Labouchere asked the Government a number of questions in regard to the Venezuelan dispute, among them whether the plan proposed by the United States Government to refer the Venezuela frontier dispute to a commission composed of two English, two American, and ne neutral member, or the Chief Justices of England and the United States and one neutral nember had been declined by Great Britain; whether Venezuela had been excluded from the general scheme of arbitration which Great Britain had submitted to the United States; whether negotiations between England and the United States still continue, and whether any agreement is probable before the United States Congress adjourns in May,

In reply to these questions, Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that negotiations with the United States in regard to Venezuela were still proceeding, but it was not advisable at this time to make any statement on the subject.

Mr. Labouchere asked whether the Governnent expected a favorable result from the nego-

Mr. Curson answered that that was unquestionably the hope of Her Majesty's Government. Sir William Harcourt-I give notice that I will ask a question upon this subject on Monday next.

The Dady Telegraph in an article appropriate to the day-the festival of St. George-expresses hope that President Cleveland will put a red rose in the lapel of his coat for the sake of Shakespeare and St. George. In giving both nations the matchless possession of his genius. the paper says, Shakespeare surely intended that no serious and lasting quarrel should ever divide the two kindred peoples, bound so indis-

M'KINLEY CHANGING FRONT. Congressman Taylor Says the Ohio Man Is

Really for Sound Money. Massinton, O., April 23.-The Eighteenth district Republican Convention at Alliance yesterday was memorable because Congressman R. W. Taylor, who was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the Ohlo State Convention, took opportunity to construe the financial plank of the State platform. He not only did this, but he planted McKinley squarely before

the public as a "sound" money man.
"McKinlevism," he said, "seems to stand, not alone for protection, but, in the expressive language of McKinley, for a 'currency as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor.' He would not be a true son of Ohio if he did not stand for a currency for the wellbeing of this great people. It was Obio that in 1865 furnished the great battle ground where was fought a fight for honest money.

"To-day we find the Republican party in the lower branch of Congress, fresh from the people, standing on the national platform of 1892, declaring itself by an overwhelming majority against the free colnage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. And that is a correct interpretation of the Ohio platform. It is to be construed as in harmony with the sentiment of the lower House, and that sentiment is opposed to free coinage in every root, branch or, fibre."

LATE CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA. The Platform for Mckinley, but Not Adopted Up to Midnight.

STAUNTON, Va., April 23.-The Republican State Convention here to-day was called to order by Chairman Lamb of Norfolk. The house rose to its feet at mention of McKinley's name. Those of Reed, Morion, and Allison get feeble applause. Nomerous contests delayed until after midnight the report of committees, and up to this hour permanent organization had not been effected. Ex-United States District Attorney W. E. Craig was made temporary Chairman.

The SUN correspondent has seen the platform to be reported. No allusion whatever is made to the money question. It speaks strongly for protection, and instructs delegates to St. Louis to vote for McKinley "As long as there is any prospect for his nomination, and thereby ex-

press the love of the Virginian mother for her Ohio child."

Gen, Edgar Allenof Richmond is the leader of those destring to instruct for McKinley, but Chairman Lamb is opposed to instruction, and a prolonged discussion will take place on the floor over the question.

Since 8 o'clock this evening the Convention has been addressed, while waiting for permanent organization, by ex-Congressman Yost, John M. Langston, J. Hampton Hoge, J. D. Brady, and other Republicans. While Belegate James Frazier of Rockbridge was speaking today, blosse were heard as he referred in eulogy of Stonewall Jackson. The hisses set the speaker on fire, and Frazier cried:

"Hiss, you dogs, hell is too good for such as you."

FOSTER WINS BY 23,000.

Louisiana Republicans Assert That There Were 50,000 Fraudulent Votes.

New ORLEANS, April 23. Full returns from the State, with a few precincts estimated, show on the face of the returns 100,859 votes for Foster (Dem.) for Governor, and 83,164 for Pharr (Rep.), a majority for Foster of 23,605. The Republicans still declare that Pharr has been elected, and say that they have indisputable proof that 50,000 votes for Foster were stuffed in the ballot boxes in the Black Helt,

stuffed in the ballot boxes in the Black Relt, where the Democratic majority comes from chiefly. Of the white parishes Pharr carries 22 and Foster only 6.

The Republican leaders held a conference today at which it was decided to carry the contest for the Governorship into the Leaf-lature, and it was determined to collect all the evidence on the subject of the election to lay before that body. It is asserted by the Republicans that a number of the Democratic members of the Legislature will strongly advocate the cause of Pharr on the floor of the General Assembly and will declare that he was legally elected and aught to be scatted, and that the Secretary of State who has the promulgation of the returns will not accept the returns from the parishes where the boxes are said to have been stuffed. Capt, Pharr still maintains that he has been elected Governor and will take his seat.

THRASHED BY HIS CHUM. Gimp, the Benutiful Leopned, Licked Out of His Cage by His Old Friend Jim,

For many months Gimp and Jim, the two leopards who occupy a cage in the lion house at Central Park, have lived together in peace and harmony. Gimp is more sleek, and his spots are more beautiful than those of his companion, but the more lavish praise bestowed on him has apparently never caused Jim a pang On Wednesday night, however, the two friends

fell out, and when the watchman, who was aroused by the howis and yells of the two com-batants, reached the leopard cage. Gimp and

batants, reached the leopard cage. Glimp and Jim were mixed together in a revolving sphere that seemed made up of teeth and claws and dying fur.

The fight was all in one round, and lasted about fifteen minutes. Gome weighed in about twenty pounds heavier than Jim, but neither his extra weight nor his greater heavity availed against Jim's businesside methods. He was forced back into a correct of the cage, and by the time the keepers were on hand to separate the two he had had enough. He simply lay down with his face to the wall and howled.

Gind was removed from the cage and placed in a temporary heapits made out or a large packing case. Director smith examined his injuries and found that, attiough he was likely to be lame for some time, ho was in no danger of sying. One foreleg had been bitten through and his shoulder was hadly lacerated. The wounds were dressed and Glimp was resting quietly yesterday afternoon, licking his injured leg from time to time.

Jim was evidently proud of his triumph, for after Glimp was removed he marched round and round the cage, wearing a martial air and occasionally showing his teeth.

Haines Law Cuts No Ice At Riker's great "kiverside" soda fountain. New York's favorite summer resort for finest fizzies; frappes, les cream sodas, and all gurgatorial delights. 8th av., cor side st.—Adu.

NO REFORMS FOR CUBANS.

WEYLER SAYS THE TIME IS NOT RIPE TO INTRODUCE THEM,

Loyal Spaniards to Cuba Are Getting Very Sick of the War-Cubans Still Hope We Will Recognize Them as Belligerents-

Weyler Will Form Another Trochs Line. HAVANA, April 22, via Tampa, Fla., April 23, There is no truth in the report that reforms are about to be put into effect in Cuba. Several cablegrams on the subject have recently passed between the Madrid officials and tien. Weyler. The Captain-General was asked if it would be essible immediately after the assembling of the new cortes next month to implant in Cuba the reforms which were passed early in 1895. Gen. Weyler replied that the island must first be pacified. That settled the matter, for while

Gen. Weyler remains Captain-General his wishes will be paramount.

The report that reform measures will be put into effect has no basis further than that the home Government has queried Gen. Weyler on the subject and received a negative reply. The sentiment in Spain is said to be divided on the subject. That the Government is not anxious to make concessions is indicated by the naming of the editor, the proprietor, and the correpondent of El Heraldo of Madrid as members of the new Cortes to represent Cuba. That paper recently published a strong editorial on "Bullets, not Reforms," for Cuba. The other Madrid papers have been less rabid in their utterances. and their editors have not been named for the Cortes. These papers are now voicing the constantly growing dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war in Cuba.

Here in Havana loyal Spaniards who take pains to obtain other information than such as is given out by the Government as "official news" and published by the censorized local papers admit freely that they see nothing ahead but disaster. They have lost hope of Weyler's being able to crush the insurrection with the forces at his command. They know that he is not gaining ground; that the heat in the interior is now interfering with active operations, and that the rains will be here in a few weeks.

Many of these Spaniards who own sugar estates or other property which is being ruined are wavering in their patriotism now that their pocketbooks are touched. They preserve a semblance of loyalty to Spain in public, but in private they hope something will happen to stop the wrecking of their fortunes. They do not care what it is, so that hostilities be and peace restored. Most of them would prefer annexation to the United States or to any stable Government to independence, but the Cubans generally favor independence, and assert that

generally favor independence, and assert that they are able to govern themselves.

They still hope for something from the United States more than a Congress expression of opin-ion. They are satisfied to fight their own bat-tles, and are more than ever conditent they can win, but they desire recognition of beligerency in order to obtain much needed ammunition for their men in the field, and in order that massa-cres of unarmed citizens and executions of order their men in the field, and in order that massa-cres of unarmed citizens and executions of pris-oners of war by Spaniards be stopped. On their side they are willing to follow the methods of civilized warfare and they ask that Spain be compelled to do the same.

The situation from the military standpoint is unchanged. Gen. Weyler's troops hold the trocha, and Antonio Macco is encamped a few miles west of it apparently in no our relations.

unchanged. Gen. Weyler's troops hold the trocha, and Antonio Maceo is encamped a few miles west of it, apparently in no nurry to cross. The stories of his being in a bad way for food and clothes for his men, and that he is result to surrender or flee from the island in a boat are abstrailties. I am informed by Spanish adhers who have taken part in recent operations against Maceo that he has a strong force of well-armed men with him and that the insurgents have large quantities of provisions stored in the hills. Practically the whole of Pinar del Rio province is at his back, as the Spanish troops occupy only a few points outside of the capital city. Maceo's cump has been at Lechura, or in that immediate neighborhood, for over two weeks. Within lifteen miles of him 10,000 Spanish troops are waiting for him to attack them behind their barricade along the trocha. Because he is too wise a ticneral to attack their strong line when no special reason for an attack exista, he is said to be demoralized and ready to surrender.

The Spanish columns which have been officially

render.

The Spanish columns which have been officially reported as rorsuing Macos for ten drays have given the main body at Le ruza a wide berth, since Col. Helps was driven to the shores of Calanas Ray where his column was saved from destruction by the gunboat Alerta. If Macos men were without ammunition and demoralized they would have been surrounded and crushed a week ago, when several columns were sent out to dislodge them, and returned with some wounded as

they would have been surrounded and crushed a week ago, when several columns were sent out to disorder them, and returned with some wounded men and others prostrated by the heat, and no lose of the enemy to report.

The massing of insurgent forces east of the trocha continues, José Macro is in command, and with him are Masse, Castillo, Diaz, Roque, Mirabel, and other leaders, whose forces aggregate 8,000 men. They keep the garrisons of a dozen towns in the central and western part of Havana province in a state of constant alarm. The Government troops are not withdrawn from the trocha to attack these parties, and they practically roam at will over Havana province, even coming to the outskirts of Havana and firing upon the line of forts around Guanabacea and Marianos in the night time.

It is reported that several large bedies of insurgents from Puerto Principe and Santa Clara provinces are moving west to increase the strength of the force on the east side of the trocha and to aid Antonio Macco in case he decides to attempt to cross the line. There are many small engagements reported in all of the six provinces of the island. In no part has anything the a restoration of quiet been effected. The cuties and important towns are protected by garrisons stationed in small forts and block houses. At a low estimate 2,000 structures for defensive operations have been erected by the Spanish troops in the past year.

The recent entrance of the insurgents into Santa Clara city, the capital of the province of the same name, has led the Government business to Clenfuegos, which is a seascast city, and may be protected by gunbants as well as land forces.

The recent entrance of the insurgents into Santa Clara city, the capital of the province of the same name, has led the Government business to Clenfuegos, which is a seascast city, and may be protected by gunbants as well as land forces. In order to prevent insurgent operations in the northern part of Santa Clara province the military authorities have decided to construct a troc

The Patriots Have Captured the Important Town of Cruces, Near Santa Clara.

HAVANA, April 23.—The insurgents have captured Cruces, an important town near Santa Clara. The Spanish troops remained within the forts about the town, apparently afraid to venture forth to attempt to repulse the insurgents. The latter after entering the place set fire to the houses of several well-known supporters of the Government. They also looted a number of

tiovernment. They also looted a number of stores owned by Spanlards, securing supplies of provisions and clothing. When the last advices were received the insurgents were still in possession of the town.

Narvisco Lopez, the insurgent leader who was killed in a recent engagement near Santa Clara, was an American citizen. Complete details of the engagement are withheld by the tovernment, and this iset leads to the belief that the Snanish troops were defeated.

Dr. Pina and his wife were arrested a few days ago at Santa F6. Province of Pinar del Rio. They were brought to this city and thrown into the dungeons of Morro Castle. The charge against them is that they alifed and abetted the patriots by attending to sies and wounded insurgents. Dr. Pina as a physician and his wife as a norse.

surgents. Dr. Pina as a physician and his wife as a nurse.

News has been received here from Jaruco, in Havana province, that the Gnadalajara hattalion, while marching to San Miguel, and an adventure that was similar to others in which partices, "or peaceful citizens, have been killed by Spanish triops. Fourteen of the dead are said to have been employees on estates and not insurgents. On the Spanish side none was killed and only three wounded, while the Unban dead acceeded thirty, Jaruco is suit fifteen miles from Havana on the Matanzas Redroad. It was only a few miles from Jaruco that he heigade, at American citizen, was shot down and left for dead and seven of his farm hands massacred.

WEYLER PROCLAIMS AGAIN.

Insurgents in Piner del Rio Who Surren der Within 20 Days Will Be Pardoned. HAVANA, April 23. Captain-General Weyler o-night issued a proclamation which he expects

lown their arms. The proclamation says, in substance, that the nsurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio have been demoralized by the obstacles which prevent their passing the military line extending from Mariel to Majana and by their con-

will result in many of the insurgents laving

stant persecution by the troops.

It being known that many of the insurgents are desirous of surrendering, but fear to do so, believing that they will be shot, he therefore orders that all the insurgent leaders and their followers who, during the next twenty days, shall present themselves, with their arms, to the military authorities in that province will be pardoned.

Pardon will also be extended to those insurgents and their sympathizers who surrender without arms. The military authorities, the proclamation adds, reserve the right to decide where those who surrender shall reside.

ONCE RICH, HE DIED A PAUPER.

John Riley, Formerly a St. Louis Millionstre, Eads His Life in a Poorhouse. WASHINGTON, April 23. - A few days ago aged John Ritey, who had been living alone in an old house near the river, was found sick in his squalid quarters. He was removed to the almahouse, where he died. The body was interred in Mount Olive Cemetery. To-day it became

known that Riley once owned St. Louis property valued at \$7,000,000, He lost most of his money and left St Louis some years ago with about \$300,000 in eash, none of which has been found. Riley built St. Patrick's Church in St. Louis and gave large amounts in charity. He was a big steamboat man on the Mississippi River during the war and rendered valuable service to the Government in transporting troops and supplies, for which he had a claim against the Government for \$95,000. His son-in-law, Charles S. Hall o St. Louis, is here and will have the body taken to St. Louis for burial under a magnificent monument erected by Riley in the Catholic cemetery near that city.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

A Merchant, 80 Years Old, Killed by Stilletto Stabs.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.-Martin Begnaud, ne of the wealthlest merchants of Scott, in Lafayette parish, eighty miles from here, was found murdered in his bed this morning. He had been tied to the bed with a rope, a handkerchief was tied over his mouth, and around his body were wrapped many yards of calico, rendering it impossible for him to move. When the strips of catico were removed by the Coroner to-day fifty-two wounds were disclosed, evidently inflicted by a strictto, and most of which would have proved fatal. The heart was pierced by several of these wounds, and so was he jugular vein.

Begnaud was dressed and had evidently not retired when he was murdered, and the wounds were inflicted after he had been bound to the bed. The safe in the neighboring room was open and \$7,000 had been stolen from it, the key having been obtained from Begnaud. The murdered man was a bachelor and lived alone with-

out a servant. MISSIONARTES IN CHINA.

All Restrictions Upon Christianity to Be Expunged from the Chinese Code,

WASHINGTON, April 23.-Minister Denby, at Pekin, has notified the Department of State that M. Gerard, the French Minister to China, has procured from the Tsung Li Yamen, by virtue of the French treaty of 1858, an order directing the local authorities throughout all the provinces of the empire to expunge from the various editions and compilations of the Chinese code all restrictions upon the propagation of the Christian religion. "It gives me pleas-ure," writes Mr. Denby, "to add that the Minister of France is entitled to the gratitude of the entire Christian world for his action in this

important matter." GAVE HIS LIFE FOR HERS.

Was Killed Himself. POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 23, Charles Fisher aged 18 years, of Frackville, in company with Miss Williams of Gilberton and two male companions, were walking on the Reading Railroad last night. The party stepped from in front of locomotive. The party saw their danger, and Fisher's two companions jumped safely aside. Miss Williams was only a few feet from the engine when Fisher heroically pushed her safely off the track, but lost his own lifer He was ground to death under the wheels of the engine,

San Francisco, April 23. -A. S. Willis, United States Minister at Honolulu, his wife and son, were massengers on the steamer Australia, which arrived from Honolulu this morning.

Mr. Willis denied himself to interviewers.

NEW TRIAL FOR DR. MOORE.

Comment by Newspapers Caused the Judge to Suspend the Case.

NASHUA, N. H., April 23.-In the Supreme Court this forenoon in the trial of Dr. J. C. Moore for alleged overissue of stock of the Manchester Union Company, after consultation with the attorneys, Judge Wallace said that there was a matter on which he wished to consuit the jurymen and that defendant's counsel could be present if they desired. The Aldermen's room was cleared and each juror ex-

men's room was cleared and each jurce examined separately. The matter in question was editorial articles which appeared in local papers tast night in reference to Dr. Moore, apparently prejudicing his case.

When the court reconvened, tien, Streeter, for the defence, said that a certain article in the Nashina Priegraph had been discussed, and coursed claimed it would have a detrimental effect on the jury. The intention of the State course, the said, had been called to the fact. Attorney-dieneral Eastman said that objectionable editorials had been printed in certain papers, and the State did not desire to proceed with the case.

Judge Wallace then spoke, referring to editorial articles in the Nashina Triegraph and Manchester Union and to the fact that the jurymen had read some of them. The defendant, he said, should have a fair trial. He said should feel bound to call the proprietors of the papers into our! If they contrined to publish such articles. Under the circumstances he should discharge the jury and adjourn the court until Wesnesday morning next, when a new jury will be impaneled. The court was then adjourned.

Yachting Party Wrecked.

GALVESTON, Tex. April 23. In the Gulfor Mexico, between here and Tampice, the wreck of a pleasure racht is reported floating. On men and a crew consisting of a Captain, mate, and cook. The yacht was out on a picusure cruise. Two of the lifeboats were seen later floating bottom up. How the disaster occurred is not known here.

Bostos, April 23. In the House to-day the Senate resolutions relative to the Monroe doctrine were rejected, 32 to 52, without debate,

the year and nays being refused.

When the sitting of the Chamber was for-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRANCE'S NEW CRISIS.

FAURE PROMPTLY ACCEPTS THE

CABINET'S RESIGNATION.

Bourgeots Says that Patriotism Required

the Ministry to Step Down, Though

Holding that the Senate Is Wrong-The

Crisis May Involve the Bounfall of Paura

Pants, April 23,-An unusually large crowd

assembled outside the Chamber of Deputies this

morning and the galleries were packed with

visitors as soon as they were opened to the

mally opened Premier Bourgeois read a declaration recalling the circumstances of the vote of the Madagascar credits, which the Senate refuses to sanction, thus rendering it impossible to make expenditures which are indispensable. Whatever the motives of the Senate may have been, he said, the Cabinet thought that patriotism imperiously commanded that they should subordinate everything to a question of national dignity and security, which no considerations of home politics ught to overweigh. The Cabinet were therefore resolved to make way for another Ministry, although they were not forgetful of their other duties toward the Chamber of Deputies and the

republican nation. M. Hourgeois continued: "The Coamber has ften given us proofs of its confidence, and we feel our inability to present to the President one resignations before informing you of our reasons for taking such action, and assuring you that no other resson influences us in quitting our posts. We cannot allow the error to gain hold that we, in resigning, abandon the principle of our most illustrious predecessors, ich as Leon Gambetta and Jules Ferry. that the Chamber alone is able to make or unmake Cabinets. Fidelity to this doctrine has caused us to incur the reproach of being an unonstitutional Ministry. The National Assembly alone is entitled to interpret the constitu-

ion of a Ministry." M. Henri Ricard moved a resolution declaring that the Chamber reaffirmed the right of preponderance in the representation of the principle of universal suffrage.

Ex-Premier Goblet expressed regret at the retirement of M. Bourgeois and his colleagues. He added: "The Chamber of Deputies cannot abdicate in favor of the Senate." M. Goblet then offered a motion proposing that the Chamber declare itself as supporting the Cabinet. M. Maurice Lebon, Republican, moved tha

Chamber, argued that the adjournment of the Chamber would be equivalent to the submission of the Chamber to the Senate. The motion to adjourn was rejected by a vote of 283 to 268, and M. Ricard's motion was

M. Jaures, the leader of the Socialists in the

the Chamber adjourn.

adopted by a large majority. The members of the Bourgeols Ministry went his afternoon to the Elysée, the residence of President Faure, and formally tendered their resignations. M. Faure was awaiting their coming, and accepted the resignations as soon

is they were presented.

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily News will tonorrow publish a despatch from its Paris correspondent, who contends that there no escape from a deadlock, excent a dissolution of the Chambers or President Faure's resignation as a means to secure a speedy revision of an unworkable Constitution. The President, it is added, will be in a tight place if he has the weakness to go with the Senate. The Ministers are mutually pledged not to enter any Cabinet unless it is dis-

tinctly Radical.

SCHURZ SAYS "BE WEAR." He Repudlates in the Peace Conference the Suggestion of a Strong Navy. WASHINGTON, April 23.-The National Ar-

bitration Convention reassembled in Metzerott Hall this forenoon. A paper by Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbian University, ex-Assistant Secretary of State, on the advantage of a permanent system of arbitration, was read President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst Col

ere discussed the problem of arbitration in its relation to the principles of international law. E. V. Smalley of St. Paul said that while he favored arbitration, he thought that the United States should first strive for the supremacy of the commercial world. We could not carry out a mission of commerce and civilization without becoming a naval power. It was foolish to think that nations of the world would lay down their arms and live like brethren of the church. We should strengthen our navy. He thought that the conference would outline a plan for arbitra-tion which could be discussed by the great jour-

mais and statesmen of all countries. Carl Schurz, replying to Mr. Smalley, said Carl Schurz, replying to Mr. Smalley, said that if we were to become a sea power we must minister Willis Arrives.

He Will Explain His Unpleasant Relations with the Hawalian Government.

San Francisco, April 23.—A. S. Willis, United States Minister at Honoicilu, his wife and son, were massengers on the steamer Australia, which arrived from Honoicilu this morning.

Mr. Willis is on his way to Washington, it is said, to explain the position he occupied as to the Hawalian Government, his relations with President hole not having been pleasant for some time past. He will leave in a few days.

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phon of Missouri offered this resultion regarding Cuba:

That we view with regretand abborrence the critical and unno unit warfare now boing waged by the bediggenite in tuby and that we solicit the aid of all collections and christian nations of the world in using all legitimate means to stop the shedding of blood and destruction of properly in that it-hard island.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported a resolution providing for the appointment of a permanent committee of twenty-five members.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a report beginning with a sentence 300 words long and ending with a sentence 300 words long and ending with a sentence accommittee required the President to negotiate with England a fur-reaching treaty of arbitration. The report was adopted and a committee was appointed to lay it before President Cleveland.

NEW HAVEN, April 23.-An old-fashioned Yale rush took place here last night between the sopnomore and freshman classes, in which the freshmen came off second best. The origin the freshmen came off second best. The original of the rush was the attempt of the freshmen in trying to wreat the old campus fence from the sophemores. The fence usually becomes the property of the freshmen whenever they win against the Harvard freshmen, but as there was no games with Harvard this year the freshmen will not be entitled to the fence until after the June examinations. No one was hart seriously.

Body Found with States on the Shoes. WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 23. The body of a young woman with skates attached to the shoes fosted ashore on testoupe island, about twelve miles from Henderson Harbor, on Tuesday, There were there rings in the fugers and some of the testh had been filled. It is believed to be the body of Myrtic France, aged 18, who was drawned while shating near her home at Minetto, Ossego county, on Nov. 10.

the House tempetites on Territories to-day deelled to report favorably a bill admitting Okla-homa to Statehood. These voting in the affirma-tive were Seranton. Forkins, Avery, Harris, Haller, and topper Tegas). The negative votes were cast by Tatl and Knox.

Made Unconscious by Knock-out Drops, A man who was found unconscious at the hattery last hight was taken to the Huden street Hospital, where it was thought that the was suffering from the effects of hydrate of chorat, or knock-out drops.
Two men who visited the hospital said he was John Marchell, a waiter. He was still uncon-actions at last accounts.

aclous at last accounts.